

103D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 22

Designating March 25, 1993, as “Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy”.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 26 (legislative day, JANUARY 5), 1993

Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. WOFFORD, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. D’AMATO, and Mr. SIMON) introduced the following joint resolution; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

JOINT RESOLUTION

Designating March 25, 1993, as “Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy”.

Whereas the ancient Greeks developed the concept of democracy, in which the supreme power to govern was vested in the people;

Whereas the Founding Fathers of the United States of America drew heavily upon the political experience and philosophy of ancient Greece in forming our representative democracy;

Whereas these and other ideals have forged a close bond between our two nations and their peoples;

Whereas March 25, 1993, marks the one hundred and seventy-second anniversary of the beginning of the revolu-

tion which freed the Greek people from the Ottoman Empire; and

Whereas it is proper and desirable to celebrate with the Greek people, and to reaffirm the democratic principles from which our two great nations were born: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That March 25, 1993, is designated as “Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and
4 American Democracy.” The President is authorized and
5 requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people
6 of the United States to observe the day with appropriate
7 ceremonies and activities.
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